

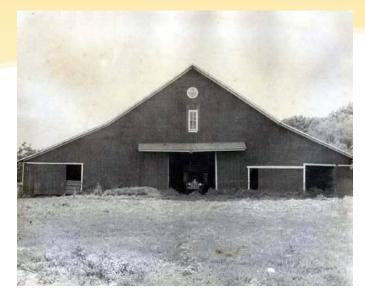
Where does your water shed?

National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) & Adair County Soil & Water Conservation District 2013 Poster Contest





What is a WATERSHED?

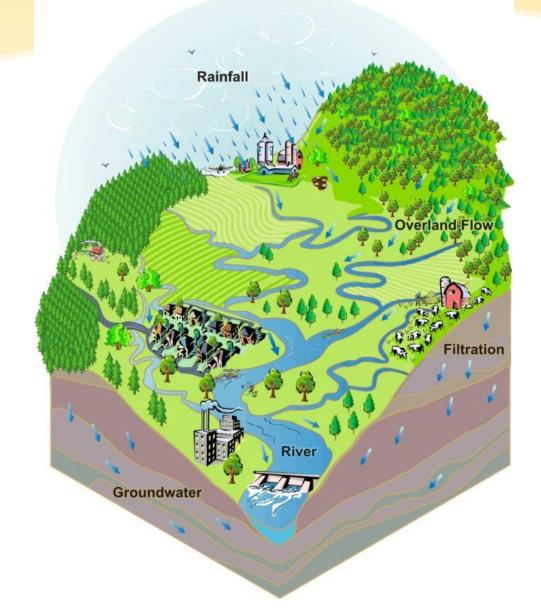


Is it a shed that holds water?

It's the area of land that catches rain, snow or any runoff and drains or seeps into a stream, river, lake, marsh or groundwater.



Everyone lives in a watershed

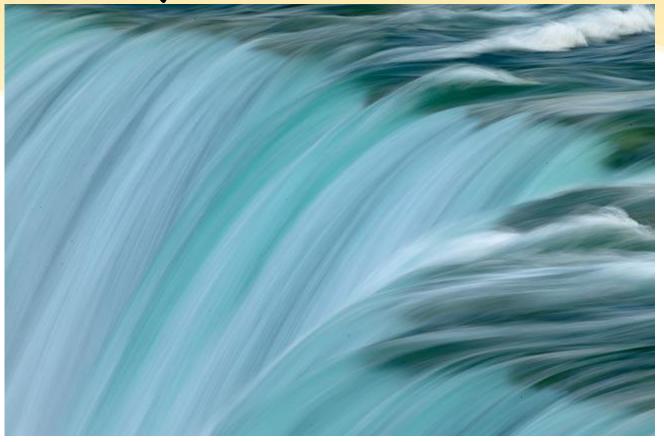




Guess which way the water sheds?



Why is a watershed so



Everyone needs water!



Direct Uses of Water

Name some examples...







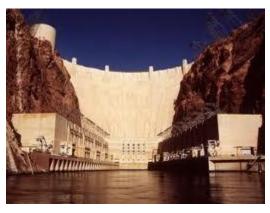




Indirect Uses of Water

Name some examples...





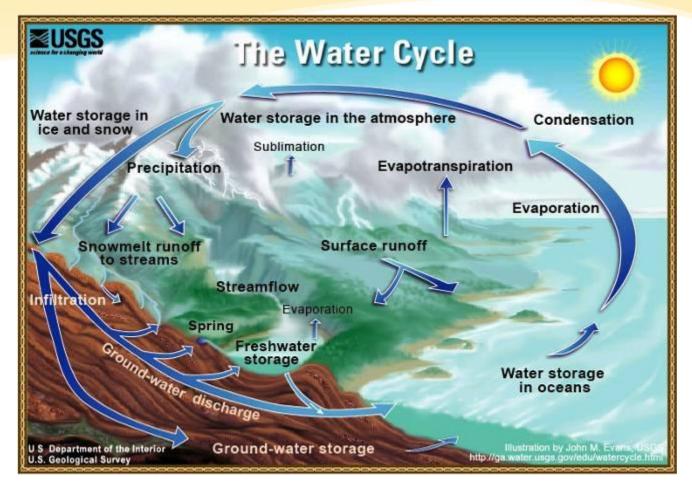








Are we making new water?



Nature recycles water in an endless cycle



- •Salt water is 97.5% of all water
- •Fresh water is 2.5% of all water
 - •70% is frozen in the polar icecaps
 - •30% is mostly present as soil moisture or lies in underground aquifers



❖ < 1% of the world's fresh water (about 0.007% of all water on earth) is readily accessible for direct human uses. It is found in lakes, rivers, reservoirs and in underground sources.
</p>

For example...

 If all the earth's water fit in a gallon jug, available fresh water would equal just over a tablespoon.







- It's the most common substance found on earth
- It's the only substance found naturally in three forms: solid, liquid, and gas.



An acre of corn gives off 4,000 gallons of water per day in



 Water makes up almost two-thirds of the human body, and seventy percent of the brain.



• While usage varies from community to community and person to person, on average, Americans use 183 gallons of water a day for cooking, washing, flushing, and watering purposes. The average family turns on the tap between 70 and 100 times daily.



- About 4,000 gallons of water are needed to grow one bushel of corn
- About 11,000 gallons to grow one bushel of wheat
- About 135,000 gallons to grow one ton of alfalfa.
- About 1,400 gallons to produce a meal of a quarter-pound hamburger, fries and a soft drink.



 About 1,800 gallons of water are needed to produce the cotton in a pair jeans

About 400 gallons to produce the cotton in a

shirt.



What watershed do you live in?





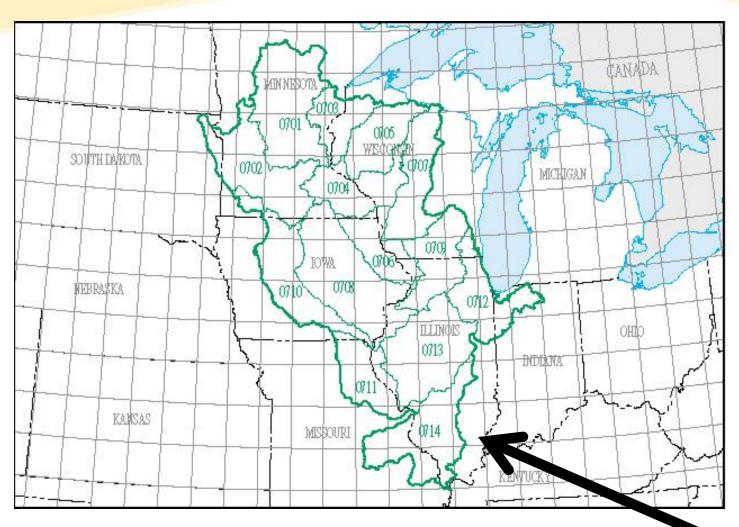
U.S. Water Resource Regions



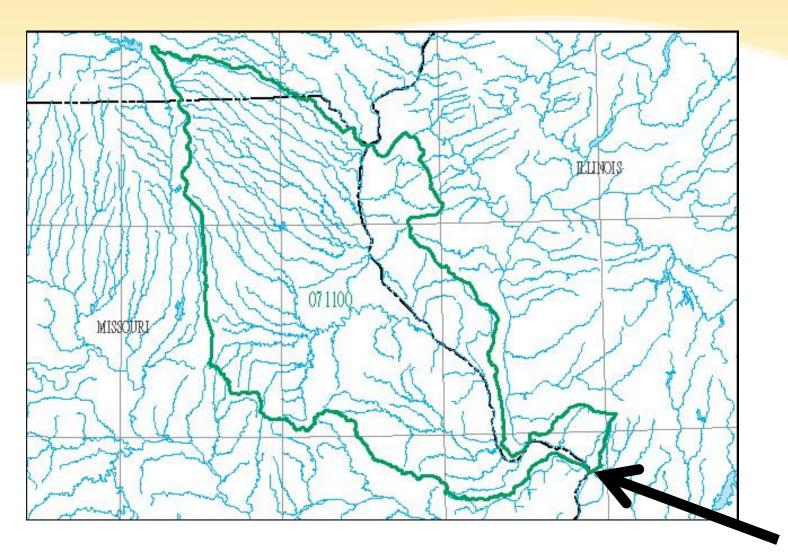
Upper Mississippi water resource region



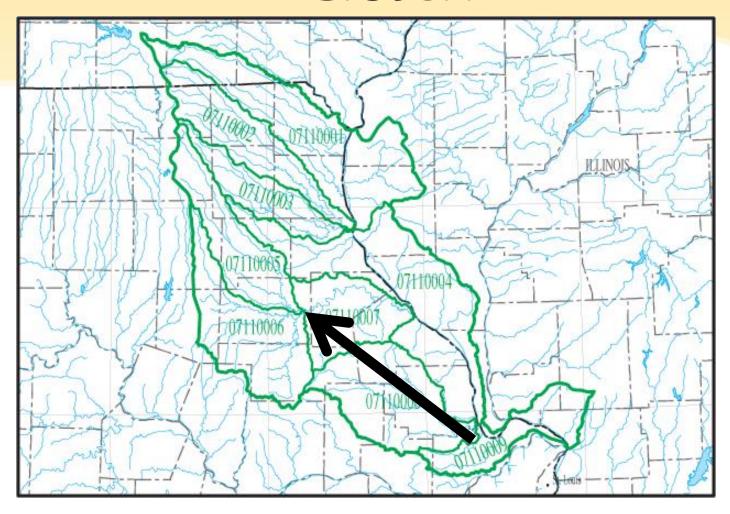
Smaller watershed located within this region



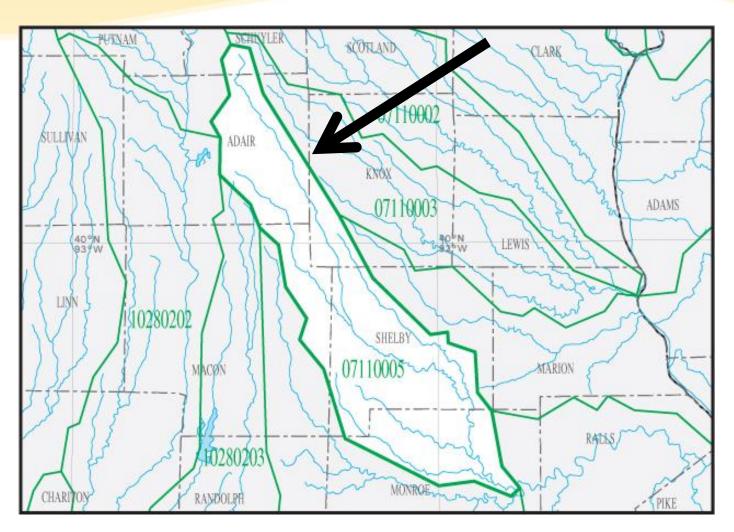
Let's look closer



Closer!



Until you find the watershed that is located within your own county



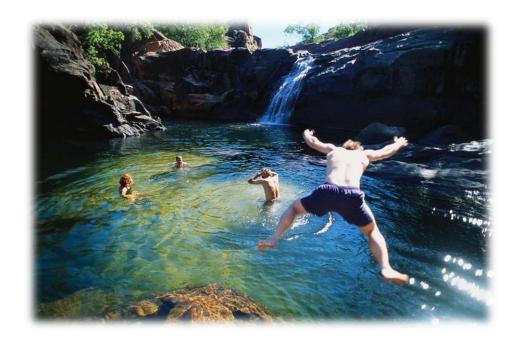
What can we do for our watershed and who will do it?





EVERYONE needs to take care of our water!







Do Not Litter!





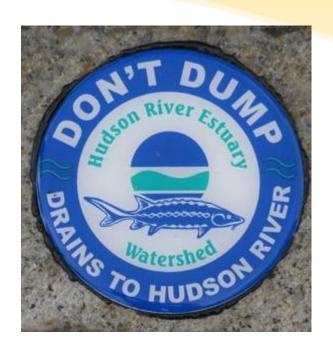
Recycle





Mark Storm Drains

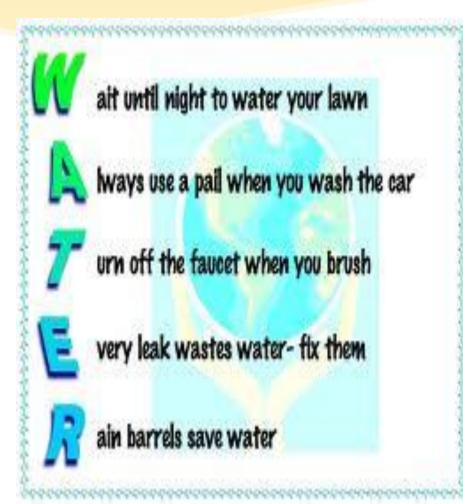








Use Conservation Practices at home...











Use Conservation Practices at work...









nacdnet.org

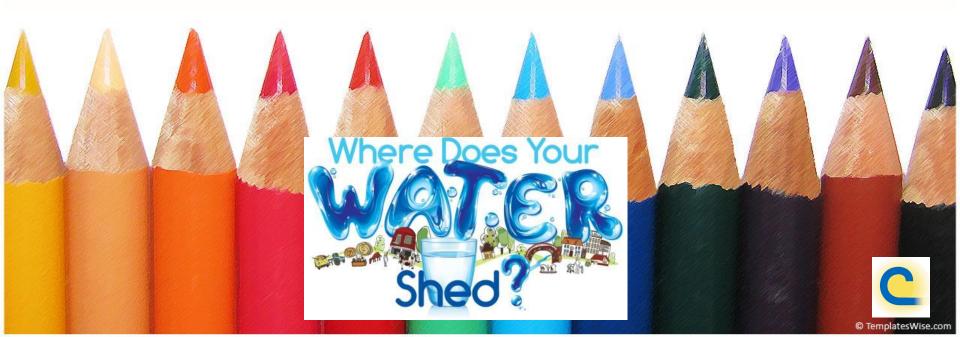
You can help!





2013 POSTER CONTEST

Where does your water shed?



2013 Adair County SWCD Contest Dates

February 1-April 2

All posters must be at the District Office by

April 3, 2013

Winners will be announced during

Conservation Stewardship Week

April 28-May 5, 2013



Adair County SWCD Eligibility

Any 4th-5th grade students enrolled in public, private or home school.



Theme Title for Your Poster

Where Does Your Water Shed?

This title must be on the poster!



When forming ideas for your poster



- Research the topic of the theme
- Brainstorm ideas and make a list
- Use the theme as your title

Where Does Your Water Shed?





What makes a good Poster?

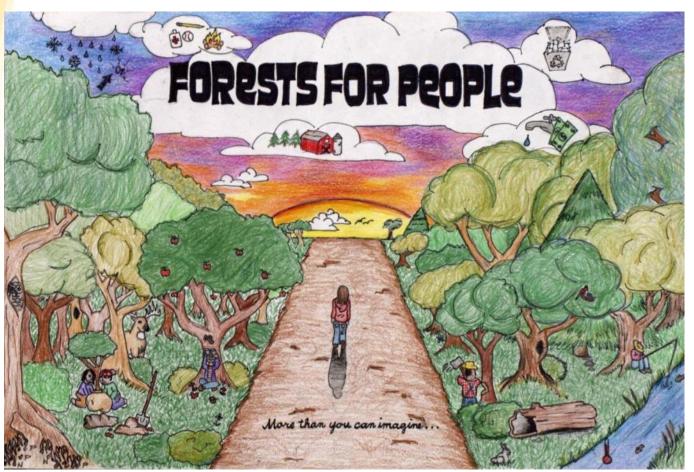
- Attracts attention
- Is simple and clear
- Uses colors and white space to get and hold attention
- Letters are large enough to be easily read

Poster Ideas





Poster Ideas





Poster Ideas





Tips to remember

- Don't use too many words
- Use a combination of illustrations and words
- Be as neat as you can
- Blend colors when using crayons or colored pencils
- Depending on design leave white space on the poster
- Make sure the poster is balanced

Tips to remember

Choose colors carefully. Note the following general guidelines:

- Black tends to be more formal, neat, rich, strong
- Blue is cool, melancholy
- Purple is considered royal, rich
- Yellow tends to be warm, light, or ripe
- Green is fresh, young, or growing
- White means clean, and neat
- Red attracts the eye, is high energy
 - Orange attracts the eye

Tips to remember

- Don't try to include too many ideas or activities on your poster.
- A single message, clearly illustrated, is more effective.





Things you should <u>not</u> do

- Cover poster with lamination
- Use staples, tacks, or tape
- Use fluorescent posters
- Create a poster that is all words or a poster that is all pictures



Steps to follow when making a poster



- 1. Decide on information to include on the poster.
- 2. Research the theme topic.
- 3. Sketch out your idea.
- 4. Mark guidelines for lettering. (lightly)
- 5. Clean up the poster so it is neat. Erase any guidelines that are showing.

Steps to follow when making a poster

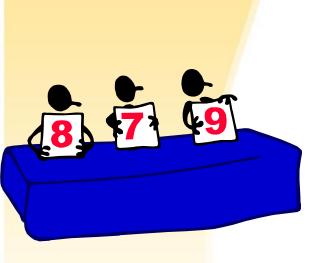


- 6. Turn poster in on time for judging.
- Include your NAME, GRADE,
 TEACHER & SCHOOL on the back of
 the poster on the upper left-hand
 side.
- 8. Entry must be contestant's original, hand done creation and may not be traced from photographs or other artists' published works.

Steps to follow when making a poster



- 9. Any media may be used to create a flat or two-dimensional effect (paint, crayon, colored pencil, charcoal, paper or other materials).
- 10. Poster size must be 14" x 22".(Provided by SWCD)



Your poster will be judged on

- Conservation message—50 percent
- Visual effectiveness—30 percent
- Originality—10 percent
- Universal appeal—10 percent



Adair County SWCD Prizes

4th

Grade

1st Place-\$7.00 plus a ribbon

2nd Place-\$5.00 plus a ribbon

3rd Place-\$3.00 plus a ribbon

*County Best-ribbon plus certificate &

entry into state poster contest

5th

Grade

1st Place-\$7.00 plus a ribbon

2nd Place-\$5.00 plus a ribbon

3rd Place-\$3.00 plus a ribbon

*County Best-ribbon plus certificate &

entry into state poster contest